

EX-2-111000
BOROUGH OF BEXHILL



A N N U A L R E P O R T

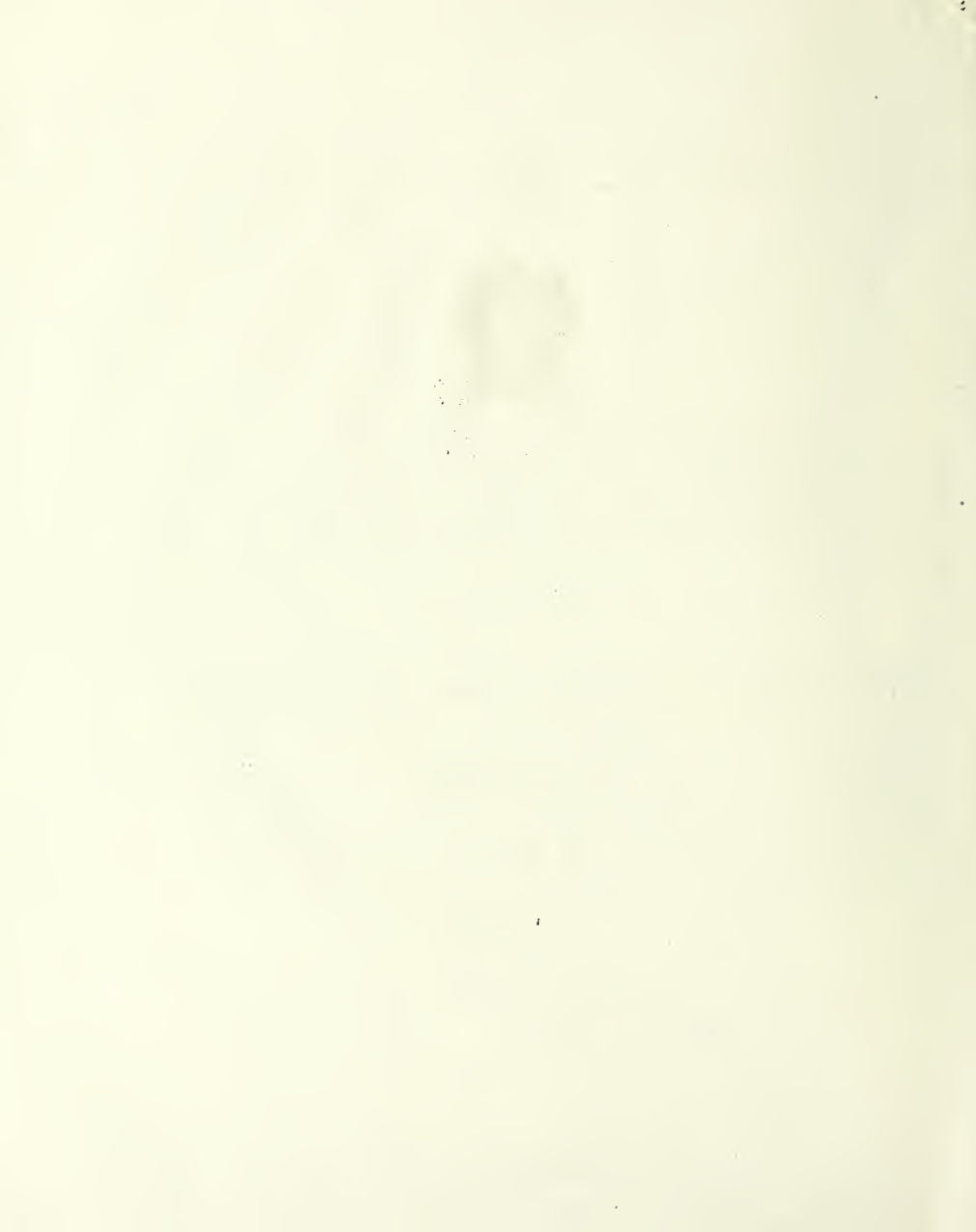
O F T H E

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

F O R T H E Y E A R

1 9 4 2

W. GILLITT, M.D., D.P.H.
Acting Medical Officer of Health.



S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:

W.T. Donovan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Liverpool).
(Called up August, 1942)

Acting Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:

W. Gillitt, M.D., D.P.H.
(From 1st September, 1942)

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

W.E. Norwell, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Acting Chief Sanitary Inspector:

A.C. Horne, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Disinfecting Officer and General Assistant:

W. Stone.

Maternity and Child Welfare (Bexhill Nursing Association and
East Sussex County Council):

M.C.W. Clinics: L.M. Rhodes-Clooney, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P.

Ante-Natal

Clinics: L.M. Rhodes-Clooney, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P.

Health Visitors and District Nurses (Bexhill Nursing Association and
East Sussex County Council):

E.L. Hobbs, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Resigned June 1942)
D. Goldsmith, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned November 1942)
L. Parks, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned September 1942)
M.G. Austin, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed December 1942)

Tuberculosis (East Sussex County Council):

Sir A.H. Moore, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., R.C.P.S.(Eng)

Venereal Diseases (East Sussex County Council):

P. Lazarus Barlow, M.D.

Clerks:

Miss M. Boynton.
K.F. Westwood.
Miss V. Kemp.

Serving with H.M. Forces.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1942 as your Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. W.T. Donovan was called to the Forces at the end of August and I took over with effect from the 1st September on a part time basis, the East Sussex County Council having released me from my duties as Assistant School Medical Officer which occupied 2 days per week, and seconded me for the purpose.

As in the previous year the report has been curtailed, and on grounds of national security complete details of the population have not been included. Moreover, for reasons previously outlined, no attempt has been made to secure comparability between local death rates by the use of Areal Comparability Factors.

Although there was a general increase in the notifications of infectious diseases compared with the previous year especially as regards Measles and Whooping Cough, the standard of health in the Borough was satisfactory, surprisingly so as the fourth year of the War began in the period under review.

Diphtheria Immunisation continued throughout the year and at its close it was estimated that 47.6% of all children under 5 and 80% of those between 5 and 15 years had been protected.

The personnel of the Casualty Services both whole and part time continued their training with devotion and enthusiasm, and answered every call made upon them in a most creditable way.

I wish to express my thanks to the Council for their great consideration, and their ready appreciation of my difficulties in keeping in touch with all the Health problems of the Borough in the short time at my disposal.

This would not have been possible without the wholehearted cooperation of every member of my staff, who have continued to make the work a real pleasure to me, when it might so easily have been a constant source of worry.


I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

W. Gillett

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
40a, Sutherland Avenue,
BEXHILL.

July, 1943.



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S E C T I O N A

S T A T I S T I C S A N D S O C I A L C O N D I T I O N S O F T H E A R E A

Area	8,015 acres.
Number of inhabited houses (According to Rate Books)	5,163
Flats	..			..	674
Rateable Value	..	..		..	£354,928
General Rate	..	..		..	9/6d. in £.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate				..	£982

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The remarks made in my reports for previous years in connection with the Natural and Social Conditions of the Borough are applicable to the year 1942.

MEMORANDUM.

The publication of meteorological statistics is withheld, but the practice described fully in previous reports has been continued throughout the year under review.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births:				
	Legitimate ..	92	99	191
	Illegitimate ..	13	9	22
	<u>Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population</u>			.. 15.2
Stillbirths:				
	Legitimate ..	3	1	4
	Illegitimate ..	-	-	-
	<u>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</u>			.. 15.5
Deaths	.. .. ..	97	153	250
	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population</u>			.. 17.8
Deaths from puerperal causes	.. .. ..			.. 1
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:				
	Legitimate ..	3	-	3
	Illegitimate ..	-	-	-
	<u>Death Rate of Infants under one year of age</u>			
	All infants per 1,000 live births .. ..		..	.. 14.1
	Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..		..	.. 15.7
	Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .		..	.. -
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	.. .. ..		..	.. 40
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. .. ..		..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	.. .. ..		..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.. .. ..		..	Nil

T A B L E 1CAUSES OF DEATH

All Causes		Male 97	Female 153
1.	Typhoid & Parat. Fever	-	-
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough	-	-
5.	Diphtheria	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	6
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	-
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-
9.	Influenza	-	1
10.	Measles	-	-
11.	Acute Polio-myelitis & Polio-encephalitis	-	-
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-	-
13.	Cancer of Buccal cavity & Oesophagus (m)	-	-
	Uterus (f)	-	-
14.	Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	1	5
15.	Cancer of Breast	-	5
16.	Cancer of all other sites	12	17
17.	Diabetes	-	-
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	12	21
19.	Heart Disease	36	59
20.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	6
21.	Bronchitis	1	7
22.	Pneumonia	3	3
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	1	-
24.	Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	3	-
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	-	-
26.	Appendicitis	-	-
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	1	3
28.	Nephritis	-	5
29.	Puerperal & Post-abortion Sepsis	-	-
30.	Other Maternal Causes	-	1
31.	Premature Birth	1	-
32.	Congenital Malformations, Birth	-	-
	Injuries, Infant Diseases	3	-
33.	Suicide	-	-
34.	Road Traffic Accident	2	-
35.	Other Violent Causes	1	4
36.	All Other Causes	12	10

TABLE 2

AGE AT DEATH - ALL CASES, 1942.

Under 1 Yr.	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	Over 65	Total
Males	3	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	6	12	14	56	97
Females	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	7	19	118	153

TABLE 3

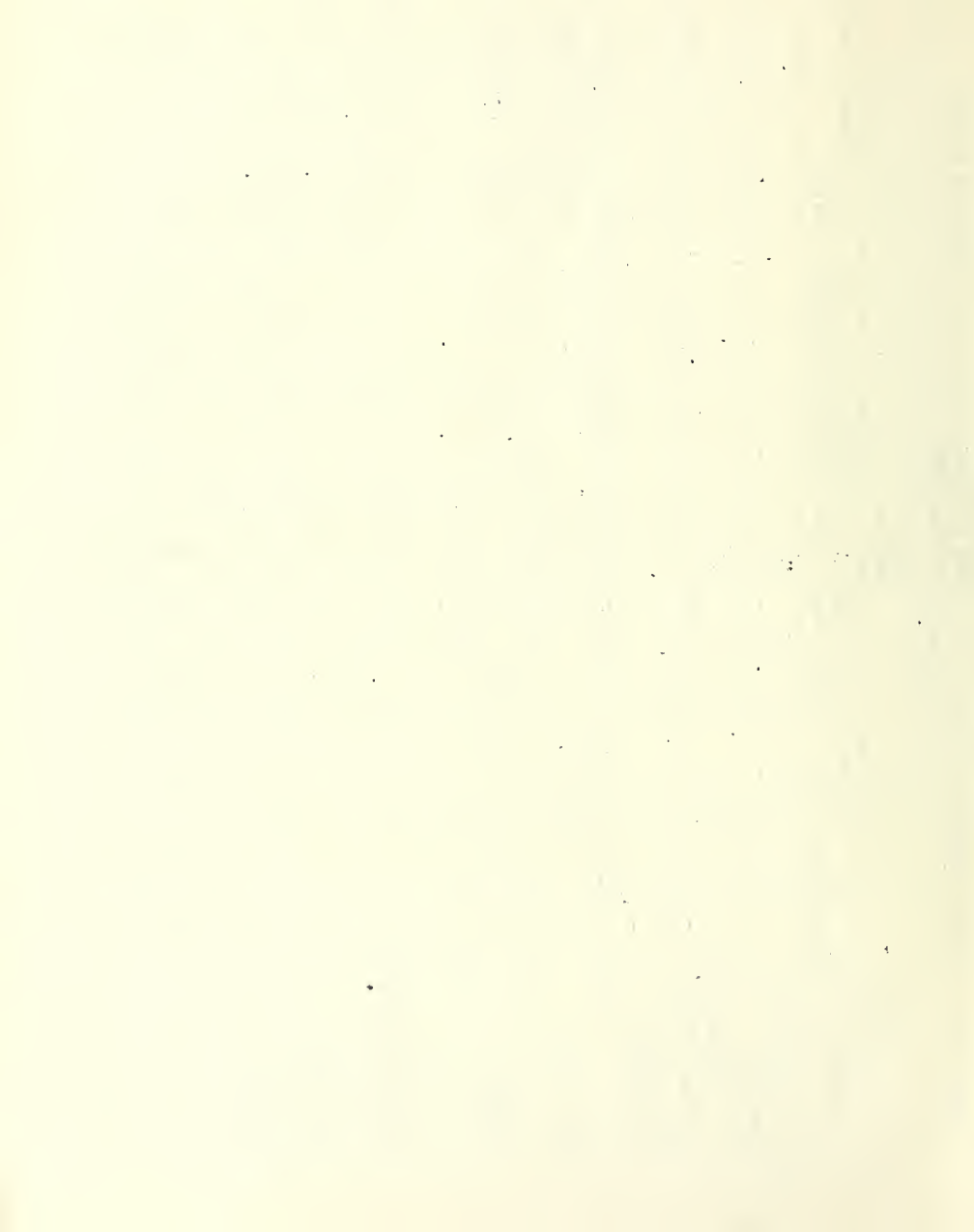
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS, INFANTILE DEATHS & RESPECTIVE RATES BY WARD DISTRIBUTION

Ward	Total Number of Deaths	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Infantile Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Registered Live Births
Central	37	2.6	-	-
Egerton Park ..	45	3.2	2	9.4
Old Town ..	78	5.6	-	-
Sackville ..	35	2.5	-	-
St. Mark's ..	55	3.9	1	4.6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1922 SHOWN BY WARDS AND ATTACK RATE PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION

TAB. 4

Disease	Ward:-								Total	Rate
	Central	McGerton Park	Old Town	Rate	Sackville	Rate	St. Mark's	Rate		
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	1	4	.3	3	.2	5	.4	13	.9
Diphtheria	-	-	4	.3	-	-	2	.1	6	.4
Pneumonia	2	.1	3	.2	-	-	4	.3	11	.7
Undulant Fever	-	-	1	.07	-	-	1	.07	2	.1
Erysipelas	2	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	-	1	.07	-	-	-	-	1	.07
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	1	.07	-	-	-	-	1	.07
Whooping Cough	11	.7	7	.5	6	.4	29	2.1	73	5.1
Measles	31	2.2	20	1.4	9	.7	84	6.0	222	15.9
Totals	46	3.1	32	2.2	18	1.3	125	8.9	331	23.3



S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. (i) The personnel of the Medical, Nursing and Sanitary Staff of the Borough is incorporated at the beginning of the report.

(ii) a. Laboratory facilities.

Bacteriological and Pathological Examinations are carried out on behalf of the Authority at the Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, under an agreement with the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service.

b. Ambulance facilities.

There has been no change during the year in the arrangements for the removal of infectious, non-infectious and accident cases, from that outlined in the Report for 1941.

c. Nursing in the home.

The Bexhill Nursing Association is supported by voluntary contributions and maintains two or three district nurses who attend non-infectious cases in their homes. During 1942, the following number of cases were attended:-

Maternity and Midwifery	..	..	72
General cases	..	..	186

The visits paid were:-

Maternity and Midwifery	..	..	1406
General Nursing	..	..	4070
Casual Visits	..	..	377

The Bexhill Corporation make an annual grant of \$100 to the Association.

d. Treatment Centres and Clinics.

- (i) Minor Ailment Clinic for School Children, First Aid Post, Little Common Road: Daily.
- (ii) Dental Clinic for School Children, First Aid Post, Little Common Road: Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
- (iii) Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic, London Road: Weekly - Thursdays.
- (iv) Ante-Natal Clinic, London Road: 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of the month.
- (v) Dental Clinic for Mothers & Toddlers, London Road: Once a month.
- (vi) Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic, First Aid Post, Little Common Road: Weekly - Mondays.
- (vii) Tuberculosis Dispensary, London Road: Weekly - Wednesdays.
- (viii) Orthopaedic Clinic: Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings.
- (ix) Venereal Diseases Clinic: Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings.

e. Hospitals.

Number of Beds Retained by the Council in Outside Hospitals.

Brede Smallpox Hospital:- The Bexhill Corporation has entered into an agreement with the County Borough of Hastings whereby two beds are retained at this Hospital for the admission of Bexhill cases of smallpox. No cases were admitted from Bexhill during 1942.

Other Hospitals.

Bexhill Hospital (Voluntary)

Mr. F. Geary, Secretary of the Hospital, has kindly supplied the following data:-

The Hospital has passed through an anxious year, but it is gratifying to know that in spite of considerable damage sustained through enemy action, the work was only interrupted for a very brief period.

Bexhill Hospital. (Cont.)

The following are statistics of patients treated during 1942:-

In-Patients.

Number admitted	..	..	615
Average length of stay of each patient			19.74
Average daily number of beds occupied			33.59

Out-Patients.

Dental Department	..	..	47
Aural Department	..	..	2
Casualty Department	..	..	840
Massage & Electrical Department	..	..	287
Gynaecological Department	..	..	39
Ophthalmic Department	112
X-Ray Department	940
Surgical Out-Patients	341

Total			2608
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Out-patient Attendances	..		9143
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2. Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme in the Borough is carried out by the staff of the Bexhill Nursing Association under the supervision of the East Sussex County Council.

(i) Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The number of midwives practising within the Borough on the 31st December, 1942, was 5.

T A B L E 5

ATTENDANCES AT THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, ANTE-NATAL AND DENTAL CLINICS.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.

		<u>1941.</u>	<u>1942.</u>
(a) Mothers:			
	Number attending . . .	186	137
	Number of attendances . . .	342	368
(b) Children:			
	Number who attended for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendances were:-		
	(i) Under one year . . .	50	123
	(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years . . .	16	48
	Percentage of notified births represented by the number in		
	(b) (i)	27.2	57.7
	Number of attendances by children:-		
	(i) Under one year . . .	186	422
	(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years . . .	156	258

Ante-Natal Clinic

Number of Expectant Mothers attending . . .	81	112
Number of attendances . . .	138	190

Dental Clinic.

Number of attendances by Mothers	76	81
Number of attendances by Infants	4	9

(11) Institutional provision for Mothers and Children.

The facilities for institutional treatment for mothers, as described in previous reports, have continued to be available.

2. Health Visitors.

The following statement shows the visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year:-

To Expectant Mothers:		<u>1941.</u>	<u>1942.</u>
First visits	..	86	112
Subsequent visits	..	269	334
To Infants under one year:			
First visits	..	91	130
Total visits	..	1056	790
To Children ages 1 to 5 years .	..	631	404
Total visits paid by Health Visitors		1727	1194

3. Maternity and Nursing Homes.

The East Sussex County Council is the local Supervising Authority under Part VI of the Public Health Act, 1936. The following particulars with reference to the Homes in Bexhill have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health:-

Total number of homes registered in the Borough	..	8
Number of applications for registration during 1942	..	3 *
Homes registered during the year	..	1
Orders made refusing or cancelling registration	..	1
Nursing homes closed down during the year by the owners	..	3

* This includes 2 which were re-opened.

CIVIL DEFENCE (CASUALTY) SERVICES.

Personnel.

During the year, a number of personnel, whole and part time, left the Services to join His Majesty's Forces, and were replaced by new volunteers and a number of women directed into part time service by the Ministry of Labour. At the end of the year the numbers in the various sections of the Casualty Services were satisfactory.

Training.

Training continued steadily during the year and a real keenness was manifested. This was greatly helped by the S.E. Regional Training Competition, in which Bexhill Teams (F.A. Party, Ambulance section and F.A. Post) distinguished themselves by winning the East Sussex County Cup, and obtaining third place in the Regional Finals. The competition was found to be a most valuable aid to training.

General.

Bexhill is in the "tip and run" area, and the Services were called into action on a number of occasions during the year, and acquitted themselves with credit.

In retrospect, 1942 was a year of constant preparedness and steady improvement. We can face 1943 with the conviction that the members of the Casualty Services will maintain their keenness and render to the town the same devoted service as hitherto.

S E C T I O N C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. (i) Water Supply.

The control of the water supply within the Borough is delegated to the Borough Council under the Bexhill Corporation Act, 1925.

No new sources of public water supply were utilised during the year.

With regard to:-

- (a) Quality - The water is of excellent quality both for drinking and domestic purposes.
- (b) Quantity - The supply has met the demands of those parts of the Borough which are on a piped supply and there has been no curtailment during the year.

There has been no change in the arrangements with regard to the bacteriological and chemical examination of the piped supply of the Borough from those outlined in previous reports. During 1942, 12 samples were submitted for bacteriological and/or chemical examination, all of which were very satisfactory.

The average quantity of water used daily during 1942 in the water area was 796,398 galls. It represents an increase of 31,680 gallons per day as compared with 1941. The average consumption per head per diem in the water area for 1942 was 56.9 galls., as follows:- for trade purposes, 10.0; for domestic purposes 46.9.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

No sewers were constructed during the year either by the Council or private enterprise, but maintenance works to the sewerage system were up to normal standards.

2. (i) Closet Accommodation.

One pail closet was converted to water carriage system during the year. One additional cesspool was constructed.

(ii) Public Cleansing and Salvage.

The supervision of the work of the removal and disposal of house refuse is under the control of the Borough Surveyor. The Corporation Tip situated in St. Mary's Lane, in a more rural part of the Borough, is in a satisfactory condition.

(ii) Public Cleansing and Salvage (continued)

Despite difficulties of labour, transport and petrol restrictions, the frequency of domestic refuse collections has been maintained at one visit per week during the whole of 1942.

Much attention has been given to salvage, and the tonnage of waste materials recovered has been consistently good. At times of special national appeals, the householders have responded well.

No further reductions have had to be made in the staff engaged on street cleansing, and it has been possible to have all streets regularly swept and kept in a satisfactory condition.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

During the year the district has been inspected and the necessary action taken to deal with any nuisance or defaults discovered. The following table indicates the scope and extent of the duties performed during the year:

TABLE 6

Dwelling-houses inspected	..	..	132
Visits re above	..	..	343
Overcrowding	..	..	44
Schools ..	..	..	6
Water supply	..	..	42
Stables and piggeries	..	..	2
Offensive trades	..	..	2
Factories, workshops, etc.	..	..	9
Backhouses ..	..	..	13
Shops ..	..	..	3
Public conveniences	..	..	37
Theatres and cinemas	..	..	4
Rats and Mice	..	..	332
Slaughterhouses	..	..	1
Foodshops ..	..	..	126
Other Food visits	..	..	190
Cowsheds, dairies and milkshops	..	..	121
Ice-cream premises	..	..	2
Milk sampling	..	..	35
Infectious disease and disinfection	..	..	628
Disinfestation	..	..	75
Re-visits to work in progress	..	..	84
Civil Defence:			820
Air Raid Shelters	..	..	75
Decontamination - Food	124
Decontamination - Clothing	
Miscellaneous	75

Total	4000
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COMPLAINTS

During the year, 106 complaints were received and in 91 instances it was possible to take remedial action.

The following table indicates the nature of the complaints received:-

TABLE 7

Condition of premises	..	..	7
Housing defects .	..	..	12
Water supply ..	..	..	3
Verminous premises	..	..	8
Keeping of animals	..	..	2
Rats and Mice ..	..	..	44
Accumulations of refuse, etc.	..	..	11
Drains and sanitary fittings	..	..	13
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	6
			<hr/>
			106
			<hr/>

SANITARY DEFECTS & NOTICES.

Table 8 shows the number of defects found and the notices served together with the results. It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings.

	Preliminary.	Statutory.	Number Completed with.	No. Outstanding - end of year.
Contraventions of:-				
Milk & Dairies Order, 1926	6	-	5	2
Rats & Mice Destruction Act, 1919	17	-	16	2
Defective roof	4	-	3	1
Dampness	4	-	3	3
Defective floor	5	-	8	-
Defective internal plaster work	2	-	3	-
Defective window frames	2	-	-	2
Defective fireplaces	3	-	2	1
Defective wash-boilers	1	-	1	-
Absence of proper sink	1	-	1	-
Absence of proper water supply	4	-	3	1
Defective sink waste-pipe	2	-	2	-
Defective eaves-gutters, rainwater pipes, renewed or repaired	2	-	2	-
Dirty condition of rooms or premises	12	-	13	-
Defective water closet	4	-	5	-
Insufficient flush to water closet	5	-	5	-
New water closet constructed	5	-	5	-
New lavatory basin fixed	7	-	7	-
New bath fixed	2	-	2	-
Choked drains unstopped	8	-	9	-
Defective drains, and new branch drains laid	15	-	15	1
New cesspool constructed	1	-	1	-
Defective walls repaired & repointed	4	-	4	1
Defective yard surface	3	-	3	-
Ditches require cleansing	1	-	1	-
Existing manholes repaired or covers fixed	3	-	6	-
Accumulation of refuse	10	-	10	-
Keeping of animals	1	-	1	-
Miscellaneous	13	-	13	-
	147	-	149	14

HOUSE INSPECTION AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year 17 houses were recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations and 72 houses were rendered fit as a result of informal action.

The following table shows the details of sanitary improvements effected during the year:-

TABLE 9

Roofs repaired	4
Eaves, gutters, rainwater pipes renewed or repaired ..	2
Defective walls repaired and repointed ..	4
Sub-floor ventilation provided ..	1
Dampness abated	4
Floors repaired or renewed	5
Plasterwork repaired, cleansed or distempered ..	1
New baths fixed	2
New lavatory basins fixed	6
Stoves or fire grates repaired or renewed ..	2
Existing wastepipes trapped or repaired ..	2
Yard pavings renewed and repaired ..	3
Premises limewashed	5
New cesspool provided	1
New W.C. compartments constructed	3
W.C. compartments lighted, repaired and ventilated ..	6
New pedestal pans fixed	5
Flushing cisterns fixed or adjusted	6
New manholes provided	2
Existing manholes repaired or covers fixed ..	6
New soil pipes or ventilation shafts fixed ..	3
Ventilation shafts repaired	3
Drains repaired or new branch drains laid ..	11
Drains or gullies unstopped and cleansed ..	14
Accumulations of refuse, etc., removed ..	19
Conversion from pail closet to water closet ..	1
Miscellaneous	22

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 8 visits were made, 4 to factories with mechanical power and 4 to factories with non-mechanical power. No defects were found.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

During 1942, 44 complaints were received by the Department with regard to rats and mice, as compared with 22 during the previous year.

This increase is due in some measure to the large number of empty premises, particularly in the shopping area, and to houses in residential areas occupied as cookhouses etc. by troops.

DISINFECTION AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The number of visits paid under this heading during the year was 623, as compared with 402 in 1941.

A quarterly disinfection of bedding from all Civil Defence Depots is undertaken, and whilst the bedding is away the dormitories are scrubbed out with a disinfectant. This service is greatly appreciated by personnel.

Bedding is treated by steam at the disinfecting station and the following table indicates the variety and number of articles disinfected or destroyed, and the number of rooms fumigated:-

TABLE 10

ARTICLES DISINFECTED OR DESTROYED

Wearing apparel	..	..	354
Beds	..	..	25
Mattresses	..	..	295
Eiderdowns	..	..	23
Bolsters	..	..	51
Pillows	..	..	276
Blankets	..	..	760
Sheets	..	..	105
Miscellaneous	..	..	727

2616

ROOMS FUMIGATED

Diphtheria	..	..	6
Scarlet Fever	..	..	15
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	..	..	1
Tuberculosis	..	..	5
Cancer	..	..	4
Erysipelas	..	..	1
Measles	..	..	3
Miscellaneous	..	..	13

48

(iv) Smoke Abatement.

No complaints were received during the year, and no action was found to be necessary.

(v) Swimming Baths and Pools.

Three samples of the water from the Corporation Open-Air Swimming Pool, in Egerton Park, were submitted for examination, all of which were very satisfactory.

There are no privately-owned swimming baths or pools open to the public within the Borough.

(vi) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

The number of houses found to be infested with vermin was as follows:-

<u>Infested</u>			<u>Disinfested</u>		
(a)	Council houses	.. 6	(a)	Council houses	.. 6
(b)	Other houses	.. 2	(b)	Other houses	.. 2

3. Schools.

The general position with regard to hygiene in schools remains unchanged.

The recommendations contained in the Memorandum on Closure and Exclusion from School, 1927, with regard to the means to be taken to prevent the spread of Infectious Disease have been followed, and it was not necessary to close any school on account of Infectious Disease.

S E C T I O N D

H O U S I N G

General details with regard to new houses erected, inspection of dwelling-houses, particulars of overcrowding, etc. are submitted in the following tabular form:-

Number of new houses erected during the year:- .. Nil

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. ..	132
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	343
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	.. .. ..	17
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	18
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. ..	Nil
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. ..	71

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	72
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	..	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:		
	(a) By owners	.. .. ..	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	..	Nil

3. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

- | | | |
|--|----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: | | |
| (a) By owners | .. | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | .. | Nil |

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

- | | | |
|---|----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | .. | Nil |

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

- | | | |
|---|----|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | .. | Nil |

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

- | | | |
|---|----|-----|
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year | .. | 1 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | .. | 1 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | .. | 2 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | .. | Nil |
| (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | .. | Nil |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases | .. | Nil |
| (d) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | .. | Nil |
| (e) Other particulars: | | |
| (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved in houses owned by the Local Authority | .. | Nil |
| (ii) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved in non-Council houses | .. | Nil |
| (iii) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved by voluntary removal to non-Council house | .. | Nil |
| (iv) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved by reduction in family | .. | Nil |

S E C T I O N E

I N S P E C T I O N & S U P E R V I S I O N O F F O O D

(a) Milk Supply

The accompanying table gives the total number of persons and premises that were registered under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, at the conclusion of 1942, and particulars of the licences that were granted under the Milk and Dairies (Special) Designations Orders 1936 and 1938:-

Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	..	18
Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors of Milk	..	2
Retail Purveyors of Milk	..	16
Premises as Cowsheds or Dairies	..	34

Producer's and Bottler's Licence to sell milk as		
Accredited	..	1
Producer's Licence to sell milk as Accredited	..	3
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Tuberculin		
tested	..	3
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Pasteurised	..	2

3 of the Wholesale Producers registered during the year are producing primarily for their household needs and wish to market their surplus milk. It is probable that these registrations will lapse at the end of the war.

A total of 121 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector to cowsheds, dairies and milkshops during 1942. 61 samples of milk were submitted for examination, the results of which are shown in the following table:-

TABLE

MILK SAMPLES TAKEN IN THE BOROUGH

AREA OF PRODUCTION	NON - GRADED MILK		GRADED MILK		Phosphatase		Special		TOTALS
	Examined by Methylene Blue & Colliform Tests	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Tests	Examinations		
BEXHILL	13	6	3	-	-	8	2	32	
VARIOUS	11	6	3	-	1	6	3	32	
TOTALS	24	12	6	-	1	2	14	5	64

Examined for Br. Abortus following cases of Undulant Fever.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

During the year a total of 440 visits were made by the Inspector to shops, stalls, vehicles and other premises where food is sold, prepared or stored. The hygienic conditions in shops can be considered as being very satisfactory.

No slaughtering was carried out in the Borough during the year; meat supplies are received from Regional Slaughterhouses in the adjoining County Borough of Hastings.

The following table gives details of foodstuffs dealt with by the Inspector during the year:

T A B L E 12

SUMMARY OF MEAT AND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Meat.		<u>lbs.</u>	
Beef ..	..	157	
Sausage Meat	..	156	
Liver .	..	646	
Fowls .	..	48	
Miscellaneous	..	<u>2</u>	1009 lbs.
Fish ..	..	854	
Potatoes ..	..	672	
Tinned Meats	..	117	
Tinned Foods (other than			
tinned meats)		560	
Miscellaneous	..	<u>951</u>	3154 lbs.
Enemy Action.			
Beef .	..	32	
Mutton	..	26	
Baked confectionery		194	
Sugar	..	46	
Tinned food	..	<u>6</u>	304 lbs.
Total			<u>4467 lbs.</u>

Of this total, 186 lbs were returned to the Ministry of Food Salvage Department, and 3029 lbs were disposed of for pig food. In addition a quantity of foodstuffs damaged by enemy action were returned to the Ministry of Food for refining. Of the total, 1761 lbs were condemned at NAAFI and R.A.S.C. depots.

(c) Adulteration, etc.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following table, a summary of the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act during the year, has kindly been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health:-

T A B L E 13

Article	No. of Samples taken		No. Genuine		No. Adulterated	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Margarine		1		1		
Milk	24	1	24		Nil	1
Sugar Substitute		1		1		
Sweetening Powder		1		1		Nil

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

There has been no change during the year in the infectious diseases compulsorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health.

There was during the year, a marked increase in the number of cases of infectious disease within the Borough, especially Measles and Whooping Cough.

The following table shows the number of cases notified, the number of cases admitted to Isolation Hospital, and the total deaths:

TABLE 14.

Disease	Notifications received	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths including in-ward transfers
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	13	12	-
Diphtheria	6	6	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-
Pneumonia	11	-	6
Ac. Inf. Encephalitis	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-
Measles	222	-	-
Whooping Cough	73	1	-
Observation cases	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	2	-	-
Miscellaneous	4	4	-
Total	335	24	6

Diphtheria Immunisation.

24 Sessions for Inoculation and 16 Sessions for Schick Testing were held during the year.

Particulars of the numbers dealt with for the year ending December 1942 are shown in the following table:-

	<u>T A B L E</u>	<u>15.</u>	
		<u>Under 5 years.</u>	<u>Over 5 years.</u>
Number of children who completed the full course during the year		246	281
Number of children who have not completed full course ..		43	38
Number of children who were Schick-tested		155	194

A total of 1,346 children (under 5 - 357 and over 5 - 1189) have been immunised since the commencement of the scheme in February 1940.

Facilities are available for children from 12 months to 15 years of age .

Reciprocal arrangements were continued for the completion of inoculation of children who had left the Borough.

Cancer.

The number of deaths certified as being due to Cancer was 40, 13 males and 27 females, as compared with a total of 25, 11 males and 14 females in 1941.

The Death Rate per 1,000 population was 2.9.

Tuberculosis.

During 1942, formal notifications under the Regulations were received in respect of 13 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 4 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, as compared with 6 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the previous year.

Tuberculosis (continued)

In addition, 7 cases were brought to the notice of the Department from the undermentioned sources:-

			<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>
Death Returns of cases not previously notified	..	..	3	2
Transfers from other areas	..	..	1	-
Restored to Register	..	..	1	-

Cases of Tuberculosis notified within the Borough come under the control of the East Sussex County Council. Examinations are undertaken at the Dispensary, London Road.

Official notification of this disease is fair.

The following table shows the total number of cases coming to the notice of the Department, either by primary notification or otherwise, during the year, together with the total number of deaths, classified into age groups:

T A B L E 16

Age Periods	New Cases (Civilians)				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
5 - 15	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
15 - 25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 - 45	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 55	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
55 - 65	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
Over 65	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Totals	9	9	3	1	5	5	2	-

Tuberculosis. (Continued)

Percentage of non-notified deaths to total deaths: 42%

Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:

Pulmonary .. ..	.71
Non-Pulmonary .. ..	.14
	—
All forms .. ..	.85
	—

The number of cases of Tuberculosis, civilian and non-civilian on the Register at the end of 1942 was as follows:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary	36	22	58
Non-Pulmonary	10	14	24
	—	—	—
	46	36	82
	—	—	—

Scabies.

A scheme for the treatment of Scabies was initiated in June 1942, taking full advantage of the powers delegated to the Local Authority under the Scabies Order 1941. Although provision was made for home treatment under the supervision of a private practitioner, who could call on the School Nurse for assistance, the majority of cases were treated by the latter at the Cleansing Section of the First Aid Post, Little Common Road.

Up to the end of the year the following cases were treated:

Adults	15
School children	20
Children under 5 years	15
	—
Total	50
	—

It was found that in the majority of cases one treatment effected a cure, but when necessary a second treatment was given.